"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNIK, M.M.

Railroads and economic councils of the Ukraine in the fight to reduce transportation costs. Zhel. dor. transp. 41 no.1:35-40 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Nachal'nik otdela transporta i svyazi Gosplana USSR.
(Ukraine--Railroads--Management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNIK, M.M. (Kiyev)

Integrated transportation system of the Ukraine. Zhel.dor.-transp. 44 no.11:30-33 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Chlen Gosplana UkrSSR. (Ukraine—Transportation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

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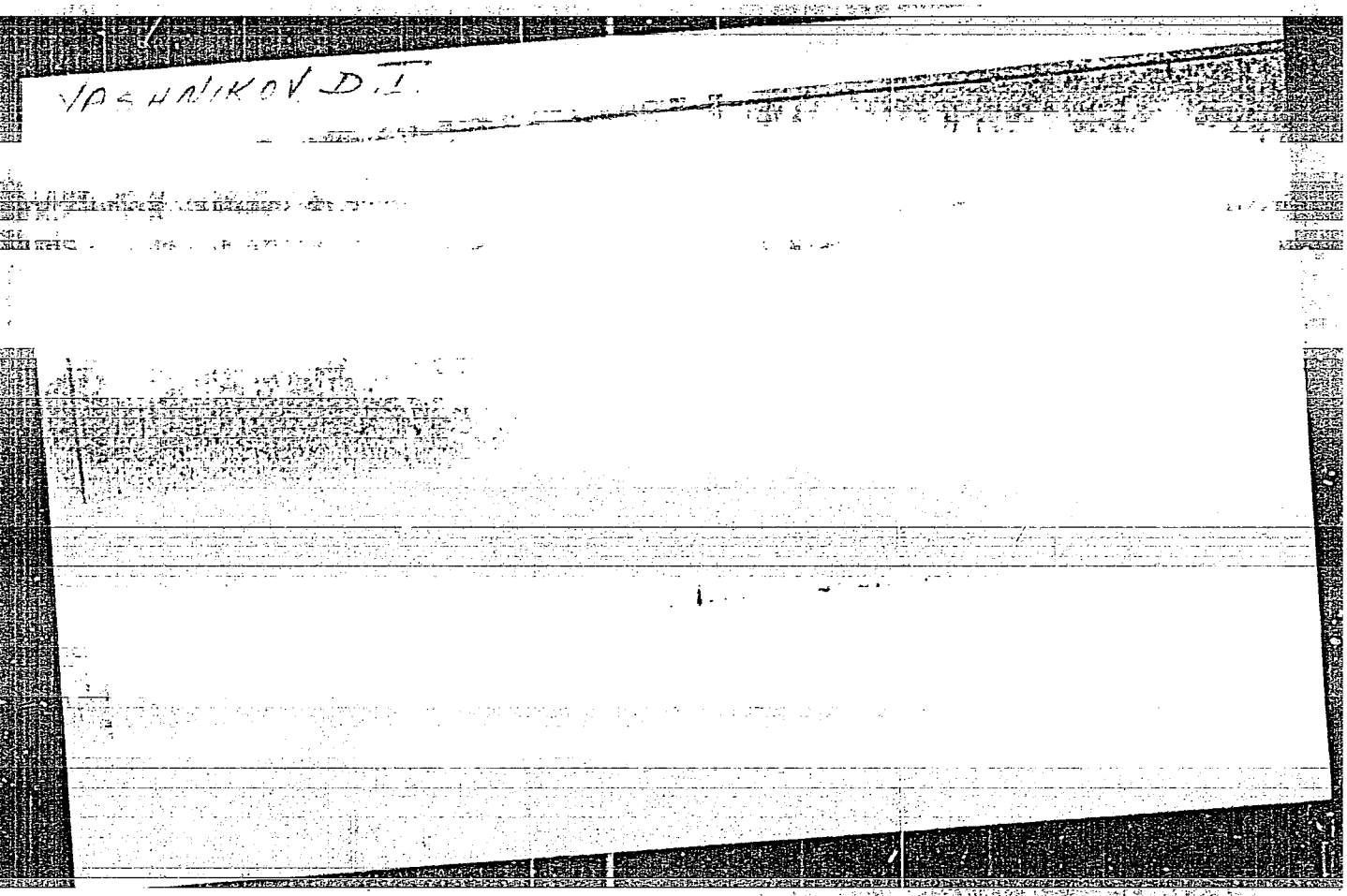

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

TOKAR', I.K.; CHAMIN, I.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOYKO, M.V.; CHUB, G.F; GAMERSHTEYN, V.A.; YASHNIKOV, D.I.; FILONOV, V.A.; TROSHCHENKO, N.A.; SAMOYLOV, I.D.; ZAYTSEV, V.V.; KOLOMATSKIY, V.D.

Efficient lubrication for the rolling of thin sheet iron. Metallurg 6 no.8:22-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Tokar', Chamin, Zaytsev, Kolomatskiy). 2. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Boyko, Chub, Gamershteyn, Yashnikov, Filonov, Troshchenko, Samoylov).
(Metalworking lubricants) (Sheet iron)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.; TROSHCHENKOV, N.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SAMOYLOV, I.D., inzh.; VERBITSKIY, A.I., inzh.; KRASNIKOV, A.S., inzh.; BURBELO, V.G., inzh.; KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; MIRKINA, R.Ye., inzh.; GOL'DSHTEYN, F., inzh.; BOZHKO, S.A., inzh.

Reducing the consumption of tin in improving the microgeometry of sheet iron surfaces. Stal' 21 no.9:862-864 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'". (Tinning) (Surfaces (Technology))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.; MYTSIK, P.A.

Improving the technology of continuous hot dip tinning of strip steel on machine units of the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.28:89-96 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Yashnikov). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Mytsik).
(Zaporozhye—Tinning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

MYTSIK, P.A., inzh.; YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.

Introducing efficient types of large-size packaging for coiled and flat sheet steel in the U.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.34:82-87 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Mytsik). 2. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Yashnikov).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

GAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; LITVINENKO, V.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: FILONOV, V.A., inzh.; KSENDZUK, F.A., inzh.; SAMOYLOV, I.D., inzh.; VERBITSKIY, A.I., inzh.; YASHNIKOV, D.I., inzh.; LEYCHENKO, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHAMIN, I.K., tekhnik; TOKAR', P.K., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, P.P., inzh.

Mastering the production of cold-rolled sheets. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:72-74 N-D '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" (for Gamershteyn, Litvinenko, Filonov, Ksendzuk, Samoylov, Verbitskiy, Yashnikov). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. Bardina (for Leychenko, Chamin, Tokar', Zaytsev).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

CHERNYAVSKIY, A., YASHNOV, A.

What kind of daily assignment organization? Mast.ugl. 9 no.5:18 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty No.2 "Cherkasskaya-Severnaya" Luganskogo sonarkhoza (for Chernyavskiy). 2. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika uchastka shakhty imeni Kostenko Karagandinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Yashnov).
(Coal mines and mining) (Industrial management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

BOKIN, M.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHNOV, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; AL'TFEL'D, G.I., dotsent, retsenzent; YELKIN, V.I., dotsent, retsenzent; OZHOBISHIN, N.V., dotsent, retsenzent; DVORAKOVSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of interchangeability in the manufacture of machinery; textbook] Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti v mashinostroenii; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr.voenno-mekhanicheskii in-t, 1959. 317 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Interchangeable mechanisms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, P. I.

A report on the elaboration of astronomic observations of the expedition to Mongolia in 1930. Leningrad, 1934. 22 p. (Akademiia nauk. Mongol'skaia komissiia. Trudy. no 12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

[illegible], V. A.

Small practical guide to hydrobiology Moskva, Sovetskaia nauka, 1952 . (54-21372) 265 p.

QH90.I5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Coelenterata of the Kamchatka peninsular waters of the Pacific Ocean. Issl.dal'nevost. mor.SSSR 3:95-98 '52. (MLRA 6:7)
(Pacific Ocean--Coelenterata) (Coelenterata--Pacific Ocean)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V. A.

Morphology, systematics, and occurrence of Calanus finmarchicus L.
Zool.zhur. 34 no.6:1210-1223 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Copepoda)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Method of calculating populations of organisms inhabiting macrophyte growths in the sea. Trudy Karad. biol. sta. no.14:122-126 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Marine fauna--Research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Comparative morphology of the species of Calanus finmarchicus s.l.
Zool. zhur. 36 no.2:191-198 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Copepoda)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Evolution of the species of Calanus finmarchicus S.L. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no. 6:838-844 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.
(Copepoda)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

A new type of volumenometer for fast and accurate determination of plankton volume during an expedition. Zool. zhur. 38 no.11:1741-1744 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow State University.
(Plankton research) (Volumetric apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

IASNOV, V.A. [Yashnov,V.A.]

A new model of a volumeter for quick and precise determination of the volume of plankton in the course of expeditions. Analele biol 14 no.2:179-182 Ap-Je '60. (EEAI 9:11)
(VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS)
(PLANKTON)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Plankton and the dynamics of waters in the Atlantic Ocean. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 4:143-144 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ATLANTIC OCEAN--ZOOPLANKTON) (OCEAN CURRENTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

High-speed plankton net. Zool. zhur. 40 no. 1:122-128 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. State University of Moscow.
(Plankton Research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Water masses and plankton. Report No.1: Calanus finmarchicus s.l. species as indicators of definite water masses. Zool. zhur. 40 no.9:1314-1334 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. State University of Moscow.
(Atlantic Ocean--Copepoda) (Oceanographic research)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Plankton in the tropical part of the Atlantic Ocean. Trudy MGI 25:195-207 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Atlantic Ocean--Zooplankton)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Water masses and plankton. Part 2: Calanus glacialis and Calanus pacificus as indicators of certain waters masses of the seas of the Pacific Ocean. Zool. zhur. 42 no.7:1005-1021 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. State University of Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Water masses and plankton. 3. Halosphaera viridis as an indicator of Mediterranean waters in the North Atlantic. Okeanologiia 5 no.5:884-890 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 44378-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6020987 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0493/0503

AUTHOR: Yashnov, V. A.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

TITLE: Water massed and plankton. Part 4. Calanus finmarchicus and dimophyes arctica as indicators for Atlantic Ocean waters in the Polar Basin

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 493-503

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean property, ocean current, plankton

ABSTRACT: The center of distribution of the boreal species C. finmarchicus is in the subpolar Atlantic water mass. This species penetrates the Polar Basin with the current from the Greenland Sea. The quantity of C. finmarchicus first slowly and then rapidly decreases and only an insignificant portion of the populations is carried out to the central region of the Polar Basin. Their extinction is caused by conditions unfavorable to them. Thus, the Polar Basin can be regarded as the expatriation area

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L 44378-66

ACC NR: AP6020987

of C. finmarchicus. This species is never found beyond the cyclonic gyration oven of the Atlantic Ocean in the Polar Basin. The southern region of Barents Sea and Baffin Bay can be considered as immigration areas of C. finmarchicus where the species is maintained only by the continuous migration from its spawning area. C. finmarchicus penetrates the Kara Sea from the Barents Sea through the Kara Gates and with the current surrounding Novaya Zemlya in the north. In the White Sea, only C. glacialis occurs. The center of distribution of D. arctica is in the Atlantic Ocean. This species is carried out with the ocean currents from the Atlantic Ocean into the Greenland and Barents Seas. It penetrates into the Polar Basin with the current from the Greenland Sea. A map shows all the appearances of this species in the Polar Basin and Kara Sea and some appearances in other Arctic seas. C. finmarchicus and D. arctica can serve as reliable indicators of penetrations of Atlantic Ocean waters into the Polar Basin and (for C. finmarchicus) of Barents Sea waters into the Kara Sea and White Sea. Distinct branches of currents can be determined by the presence of these species. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author' s abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb66/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 010/

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

"The group Cyclops rubens (syn.Cyclops stremmus). Revision of the genus Cyclops s. str. (O.F.Müller, 1770) (Crustacea, Copepoda)" [in French] by K.Lindberg. Reviewed by V.A.IAshnov. Zool.zhur. 41 no.1:151-152 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Cyclops) (Lindberg, K.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 1108-66 EWT(m)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/T/FSC(k) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5016893 UR/0000/64/000/000/0249/0278

AUTHOR: Alad'yev, I. T.; Yashnov, V. I.

29
84+1

TITLE: Effect of wettability on critical boiling

SOURCE: Konvektivnya teploperedacha v dvukhfaznom i odnofaznom potokakh (Convective heat transfer in two-phase and single-phase flows). Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 249-278

TOPIC TAGS: critical flow, fluid flow, boiling

ABSTRACT: Critical thermal flow during boiling of water in a large volume at atmospheric pressure is experimentally studied in relationship to the method used for cleaning the heating surface, thermal flow and time of preliminary boiling, salt content of the boiling water, roughness and chemical etching, high temperature annealing and grease films, and also the material of the heating surface. It is shown that all these factors affect the critical boiling process for one fundamental reason--they all change the wettability of the surface which heats the boiling water. The contact angles for wetting by water are measured for seven metals with various surface states. It is shown that the wettability is static, which is apparently the

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L 1108-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5016893

reason for the static nature of the separation diameter and separation frequency of the bubbles. A relationship is found between the critical thermal flow and the wetting angle: the critical flow decreases as the contact angle increases. The relative change in critical flow as a function of the contact angle (in the range from 0 to 82°) is given by the linear expression:

$$\frac{q_{cr\theta_i}}{q_{cr\theta = 0^\circ}} = 1 - 0.0078\theta^\circ.$$

It is shown that this relationship should be true for boiling of any liquids at any pressures both in a large volume and for the case of circulation of underheated liquids in channels. Orig. art. has: 16 figures, 2 tables, 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 037 OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

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43195
S/855/62/000/000/004/005
E194/E435

26.5100

AUTHOR: Yashnov, V.I.

TITLE: The influence of certain surface properties on critical boiling

SOURCE: Teploperedacha. Energ. inst. AN SSSR. Ed. by M.A.Mikheyev. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 116-123

TEXT: Previous workers have observed that if a heating surface is conditioned by boiling water on it for a period the critical heat transfer rate which it can carry may be much greater than with a clean fresh surface. The present work was undertaken to investigate the effect further. Tests were made with stainless steel 1X18N9T (1Kh18N9T) tube heated by alternating current using the following classes of finish: rough (80 to 40 μ); smooth (3.2 to 1.6 μ); polished (0.2 μ). The smooth tubes in the initial clean condition display critical boiling at a heat transfer rate of about 650×10^3 kcal/m^2 hour and on conditioning the tubes by boiling water with them at a rate of 200×10^3 kcal/m^2 hour, the critical boiling rate was raised to about 1150×10^3 kcal/m^2 hour. The rate of stabilization could be increased by raising the heat transfer rate during the

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The influence of certain ...

conditioning period. The conditioned surface remained stable when the tubes were exposed to air. The conditioning effect was very much less marked on the rough tubes which from the start had a critical heat transfer rate of 900 to 1150 x 10^3 kcal/m^2 hour. With polished tubes the initial rate was 600 x 10^3 kcal/m^2 hour and here again the conditioning effect was less than on smooth tubes, the critical rate being increased by 30% after boiling. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

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SIMONOVA, A., normirovshchitsa,; YASHNOVA, I., tekhnolog,; ZELEPUKHINA,G.

Eight hundred hikers from Sormovo. Rabotnitsa 36 no. 6:14-15 Je '58.

1.3-y sudokorpusnyy tsekh zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo," g. Gor'kiy.
(Outdoor life)

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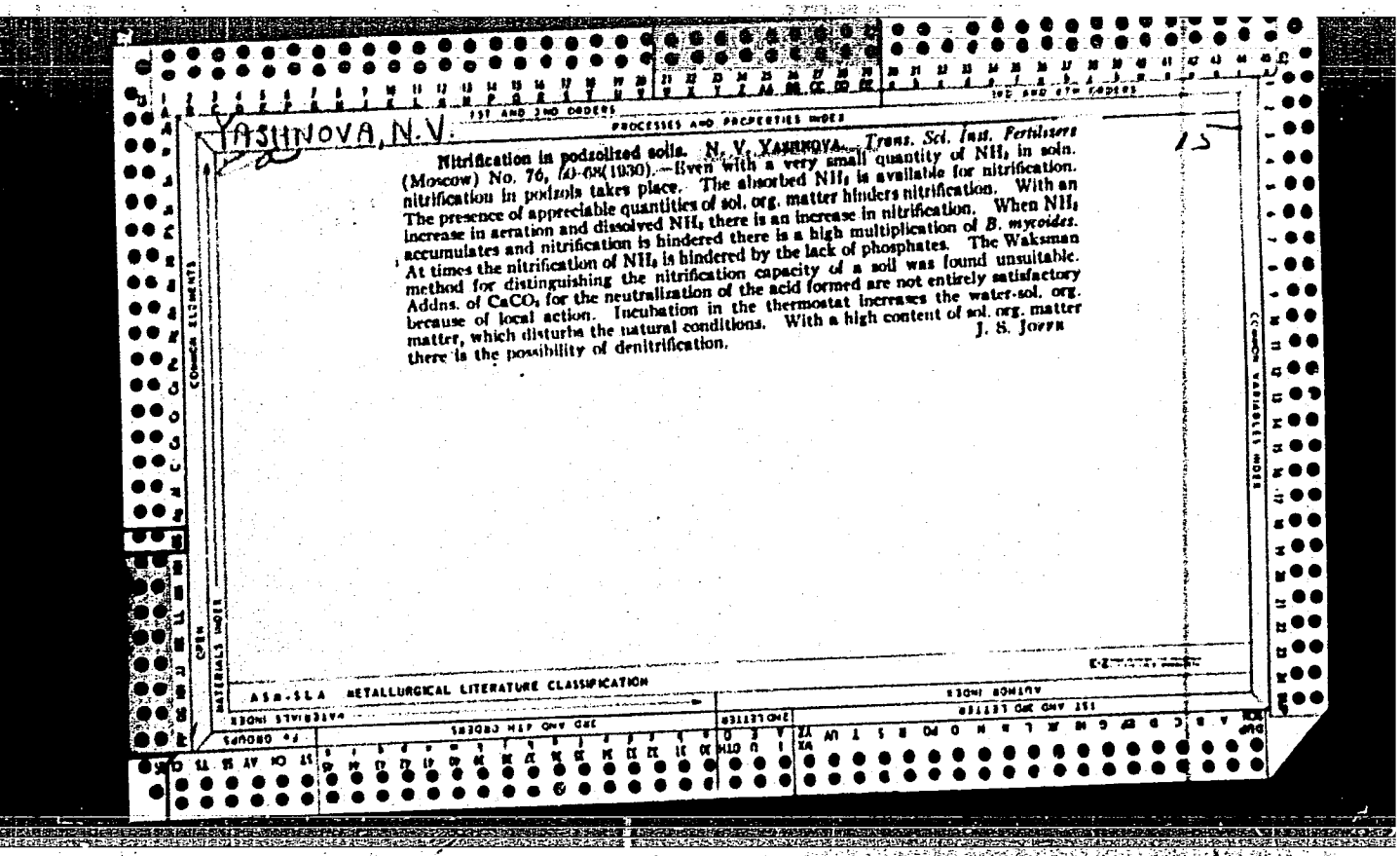

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IZRAIL'SKIY, V.P., prof.; doktor biolog.nauk; SHUSTOVA, L.N., kand.med. nauk; GOHLENKO, M.V., doktor biolog.nauk; MURAV'YEV, V.P.; BEREZOVA, Ye.F., doktor biolog.nauk; SUDAKOVA, L.V., mikrobiolog; GRUSHEVOY, S.Ye., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; NEMLIYENKO, F.Ye., doktor biolog.nauk; BEL'TYUKOVA, K.I., doktor biolog.nauk; STARYGINA, L.P., kand.biolog.nauk; PERSHINA, Z.G., kand.biolog.nauk; ART'YEM'YEVA, Z.S., mikrobiolog; NOVIKOVA, N.S., kand.biolog.nauk; OSNITSKAYA, Ye.A., fitopatolog; YASHNOVA, N.V., fitopatolog-mikrobiolog; MIKZABEK'YAN, R.O., kand.biolog.nauk; TETYUREVA, I.V., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Bacterial diseases of plants] Bakterial'nye bolezni rastenii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1960. 467 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy AN (for Murav'yev).
(Bacteria, Phytopathogenic) (Plant diseases)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YACHNOVA, N.V., bakteriolog

Agent producing fasciation in plants. Zashch. rast. ot vrei i bol. 9 no.12:42-43 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. TSentral'naya karantinnaya laboratoriya Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

PRIKHOT'KO, G.F.; YASHOVSKAYA, Z.M.

Frequency of thick convection clouds over the Ukraine. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.47:65-68 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHOVSKIY, I. V.

USSR/Cultivable Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10631 K.

Author : Lebedev, V.N., Savitskiy, K.A., Yashovskiy, I.V.
Inst : -
Title : Grants Crops.

Orig Pub : Kiiv, Derzhsil'gospvidav URSR, 1956, 299 pp., illus, 3 rub 50 kop.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YUKHIMCHUK, F.P.[IUkhymchuk, F.P.], otv. red.; VISHINSKIY, O.M. [Vyshyns'kyi, O.M.], red.; GOLOMBA, R.A.[Holomba, R.A.] red.; DMITRENKO, P.O.[Dmytrenko, P.O.], doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; IL'YASHENKO, M.G.[Illiashenko, M.H.], red.; KOLOBOV, O.M., red.; KUKSIN, M.V., red.; LAZURSKIY, O.V. [Lazurs'kyi, O.V.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV, F.A., red.; SAMBUR, G.M.[Sambur, H.M.], red.; SAMTSEVICH, S.A.[Samtsevych, S.A.], red.; FEDOROVA, N.A., kand.sel'khoz. nauk. red.; YASHOVSKIY, I.V.[IAshovs'kyi, I.V.], red.

[Nutrition and fertilizers of farm crops] Zhyvlennia ta udobrennia sil's'kohospodars'kykh kul'tur. Kiev, Urozhai, 1964. 137 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrains'kyy naukovo-doslidnyy instytut zemlerobstva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHOVSKIY, I. V.

YASHOVSKIY, I. V.: "The agrobiological principles for selection of foxtail millet (Setaria italica P. B. ssp. maxima Alf.)." Min Culture USSR. Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Kiev, 1956
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candiate in Agricultural Sciences)

So: Knizhnava Letopis', No 17, 1956

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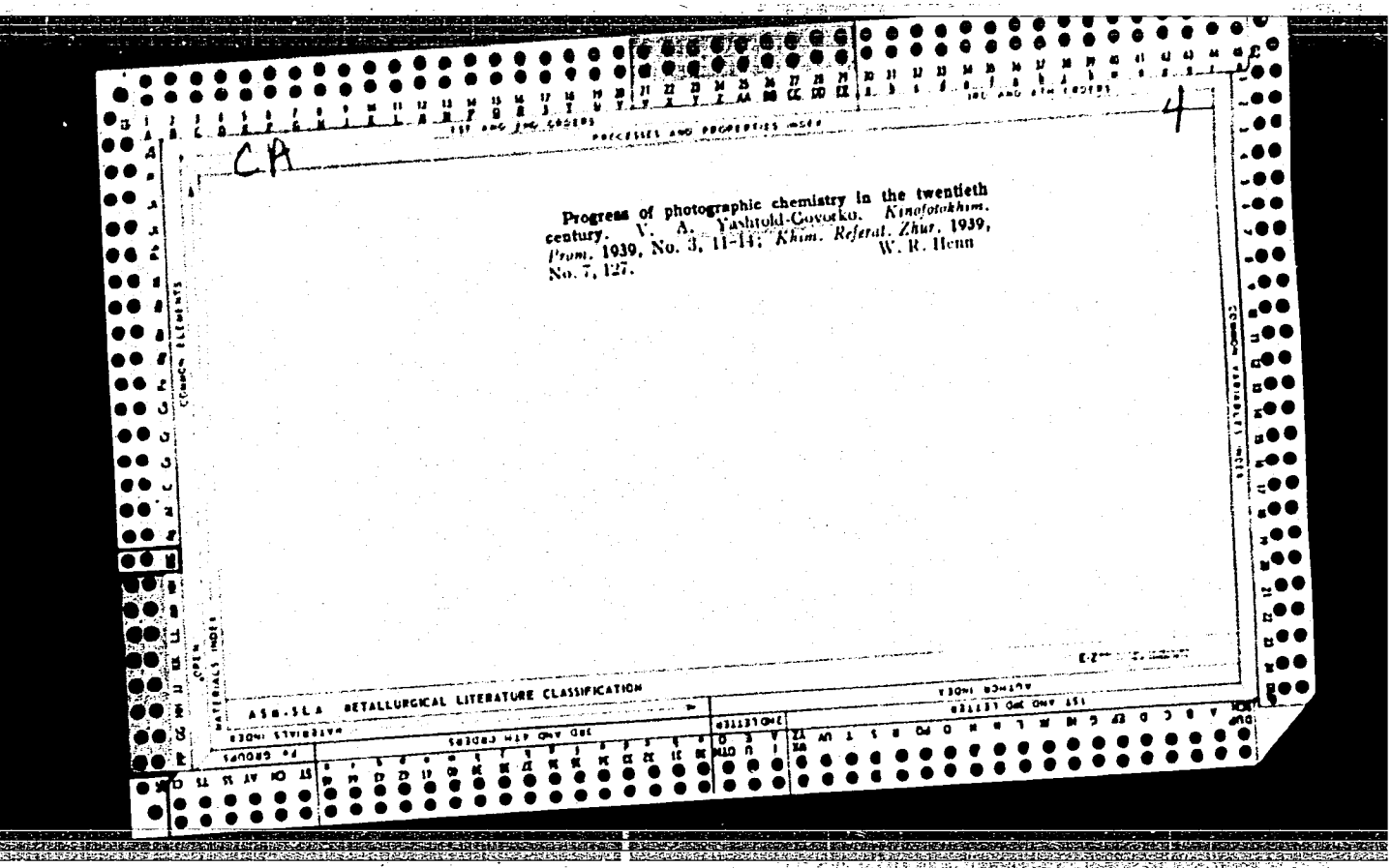

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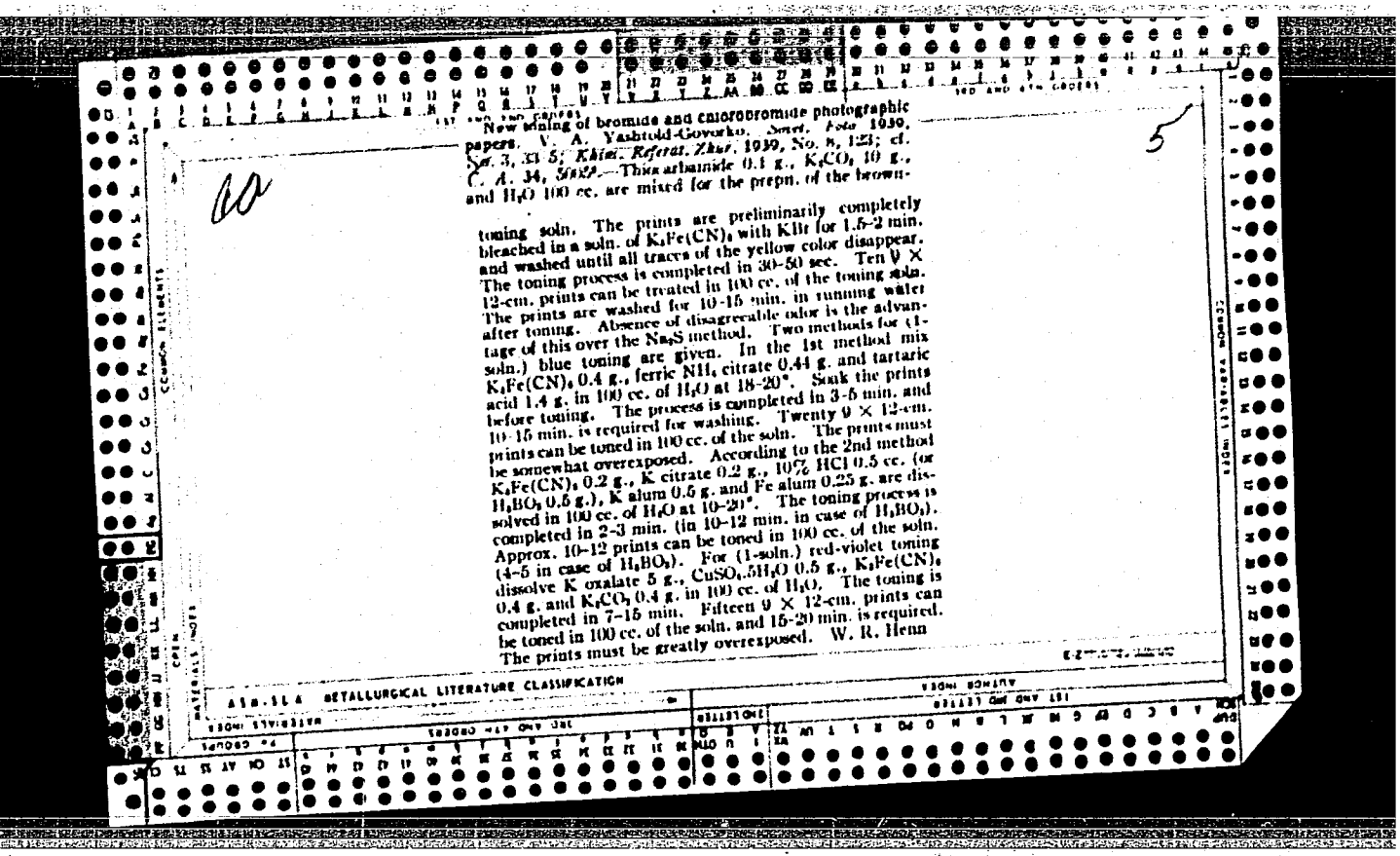

New mixing of bromide and chlorobromide photographic papers. V. A. Yashtold-Govorko. *Sovet. Foto* 1939, No. 8, 123; cf. *Ser.* 3, XI 5; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 5, 125; cf. *C. A.* 34, 5082.—Thiocarbamide 0.1 g., K_2CO_3 10 g., and H_2O 100 cc. are mixed for the prepn. of the brown-toning soln. The prints are preliminarily completely bleached in a soln. of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ with KBr for 1.5–2 min. and washed until all traces of the yellow color disappear. The toning process is completed in 30–50 sec. Ten 9 × 12-cm. prints can be treated in 100 cc. of the toning soln. The prints are washed for 10–15 min. in running water after toning. Absence of disagreeable odor is the advantage of this over the Na_2S method. Two methods for (1-soln.) blue toning are given. In the 1st method mix $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ 0.4 g., ferric NH_4 citrate 0.44 g. and tartaric acid 1.4 g. in 100 cc. of H_2O at 18–20°. Soak the prints before toning. The process is completed in 3–5 min. and 10–15 min. is required for washing. Twenty 9 × 12-cm. prints can be toned in 100 cc. of the soln. The prints must be somewhat overexposed. According to the 2nd method $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ 0.2 g., K citrate 0.2 g., 10% HCl 0.5 cc. (or H_3BO_3 0.5 g.), K alum 0.5 g. and Fe alum 0.25 g. are dissolved in 100 cc. of H_2O at 10–20°. The toning process is completed in 2–3 min. (in 10–12 min. in case of H_3BO_3). Approx. 10–12 prints can be toned in 100 cc. of the soln. (4–5 in case of H_3BO_3). For (1-soln.) red-violet toning dissolve K oxalate 5 g., $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ 0.5 g., $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ 0.4 g. and K_2CO_3 0.4 g. in 100 cc. of H_2O. The toning is completed in 7–15 min. Fifteen 9 × 12-cm. prints can be toned in 100 cc. of the soln. and 15–20 min. is required. The prints must be greatly overexposed. W. R. Henn

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

Ca

Three-color toning method. V. Yachodil Govorkin Sovet. *Foto* 13, No. 0, 20 2(1030).—The toning method described refers particularly to the production of natural-color pictures on film or paper coated with 7 layers. Three-color sepn. negatives are made as usual. In the case of films, the sensitive layers are coated on a rubber base. If paper is used as a base, a subbing of gelatin and dextrin is coated with a very thin celluloid film on which the positive emulsion is coated. The coated celluloid film is sepd. from the paper base after processing but before toning. The only disadvantage of the prints is the high gloss owing to the 3 layers of celluloid. This gloss is not present if the sensitive layers are coated on film base. The color of the printed picture and its satn. are in direct proportion to the d. of the black-and-white picture. After bleaching and coloring, the 3 prints are cemented with 10% glucose soln. and mounted with starch paste on paper. The same method is used for the production of lantern slides in natural colors where the finished picture is cemented between glass slides. W. R. Eichler

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD,GEORGIO

TR.7
.Y2

FOTOSLOVAR' (DICTIONARY OF PHOTOGRAPHY) MOSKVA, GOSKINOIZDAT, 1939. 79 P. PHOTOSTAT COPY.

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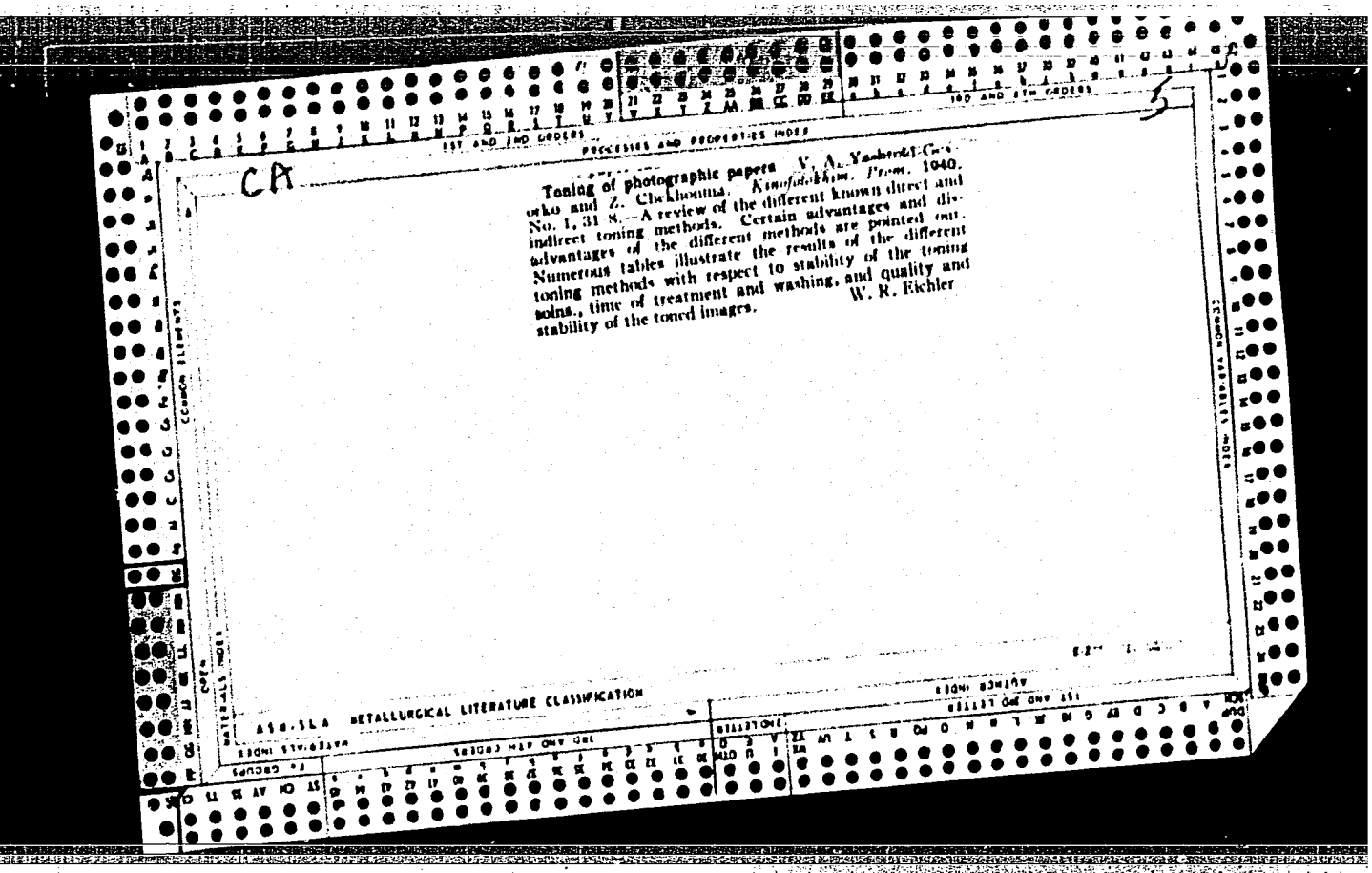

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich

Technology

Processing of photographic materials, Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YAKHTOLI-GEVORG, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich

TR9.6
.Y3

Obrabotka Fotomaterialov (Photo Developing) Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1950.
158 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
(Biblioteka Fotolyubitelya)

AVS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-Govorko, V. A.

TR
749.6
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1951

Rukovodstvo po fotografii (Textbook of photography) Izd. 3. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1951.

454 p. illus., diagrs.

AB520184.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.A.

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; TELESHEV, A.N., redaktor; [redacted]OV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Photographic supplies; their characteristics and use] Fotomaterialy; ikh kharakteristika i primenenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1954. 134 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Photography--Apparatus and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

MARKHILEVICH, K.I.; YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.A.; IOFIS, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TELESHEV, A.N., redaktor; MATISSEN, Z.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Photographic chemistry] Fotograficheskaia khimiia. Pod red. E.A. Iofisa. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo, 1956. 174 p. (Biblioteka fotoliubitelia, no.10) (MLRA 10:2)
(Photographic chemistry)

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YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.A.

"A brief photographic dictionary." Reviewed by V.A.IAshtold-Govorko. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2 no.4:317-318 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Photography--Dictionaries)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V. A.

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V. A

Reasons for graininess. Sov. foto 17 no.12:33-38 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.A.

"Introduction to photographic technique" [in German] by T. Weyres, E. Paulsen. Reviewed by V.A. IAshtold-Govorko). Zhur. nauch i prikl. fot. i kin. 3 no.1:80 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Photography)
(Weyres, T.)
(Paulsen, E.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.A., red.; ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Technique of the photograph; a collection of translated articles] Tekhnika fotos"emki; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1958. 118 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Photography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

BUNIMOVICH, David Zakharovich; YASHTOL'D-GOVORKO, V.A., spets.red.;
KALASHNIKOV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Young amateur photographer] IUnyi fotoliubitel'. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Mosk.pravda," 1959. 289 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Photography--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

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YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, V.

Let us talk about tone reproduction. Sov. foto 19 no.12:32-36 D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)
(Photographic sensitometry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHTOLD-GOVORKO, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; TELESHEV, A.N., red.

[Taking and processing of photographs; photographing, formulas, terminology, recipes, and chemicals] Fotos"emka i obrabotka; s"emka, formuly, terminy, retsepty, khimikaty. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1964. 443 p. (MIRA 17:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHNOV, V.A.

Vertical distribution of the zooplankton mass in the tropical region of the Atlantic Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:705-708 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Shmal'gauzenom.
(Atlantic Ocean—Zooplankton)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUGIN, Ye.A. (Minsk)

Nomograms for plotting logarithmic frequency response curves of second-order links. Avtom. i telem. 25 no.7:1140-1142 Jl '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

JASUGINA, E.A.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS YASUGINA /e CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1759
AUTHOR SIMANSKAJA,N.S., JASUGINA,E.A.
TITLE Determination of the Half-Life of Ac^{227} by the calorimetrical Method.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 133-133 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

As the authors had a weighable quantity of pure Ac^{227} available, they attempted to measure its half-life calorimetrically. The calorimetrical measuring of half-life of long-lived isotopes is known to be reduced to the determination of the heat generated in the calorimeter by a known quantity of the radioactive isotope. The formula for the computation of the half-life is written down.
The preparation used here for investigations was first chemically purified. The preparation ($Ac_2^{227}O_3$) had a weight of 2,01 $\pm$ 0,02 milligrams. The impurities in the preparation are quantitatively mentioned. The preparation contained no radioactive impurities. On the occasion of the purification of the preparation also its isotope, RdAc, a daughter-product of Ac^{227}, was deposited together with Th. Therefore all basic calorimetrical measurements were carried out after 6 months, i.e. after establishment of radioactive equilibrium in the preparation. Measurements were carried out in a double static calorimeter, which is being used in the Radium Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR for the calorimetrical measuring of radioactive substances. The thermal efficiency of the preparation was 23,7 milliwatts ($\pm$ 0,5%). When determining its activity

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it was assumed that the entire decay energy $\mathcal{E}$ of the preparation in equilibrium amounts to $\mathcal{E}$ = 33,69 MeV / act of decay of the Ac^{227}. This value of $\mathcal{E}$ was computed on the basis of the last experimental data on the energies and yields of the radioactive radiations of the actinium series. The activity of the source, in consideration of the necessary corrections, amounted to 120,1 $\pm$ 1,2 millicurie. By means of the aforementioned formula the value 21,2 $\pm$ 0,8 years was obtained for the half-life of Ac^{227}. The value obtained agrees within the limits of errors with previous measurements carried out by F.CURIE, G.BOUISSIERES, Cahier phys.26, 1 (1944), and I. HOLLANDER and R.LEININGER, Phys.Rev. 80, 915 (1950).

By the way, the spectral analysis of the source carried out by the authors was not complete and can therefore not warrant the complete lack of unimportant admixtures also of other elements than those mentioned by the authors. In particular, contamination by arsenic, sulphur, and some other elements was not controlled, although such admixtures are improbable. If such elements in spite of all exist, the half-life measured by the authors is somewhat too high.

INSTITUTION:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

...ETRIC DETERMINATION OF THE HALF LIFE OF Ac... H. S. Shimanaka... and ... Yashuda... J. Nuclear Energy 5, No. 1, 161-2(1957).

The half life of Ac... was found to be 21 ... years by the ... metric method. (M. H. R.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

STARIK, I.Ye.; STARIK, A.S.; YASHUGINA, Ye.A.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Quantitative separation of actinium from radioactinium and actinium.X. Trudy Radiev.inst.AN SSSR. 8:170-176 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

(Actinium--Analysis)

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ACC NR: AP6023662 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/004/0048/0056

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B

AUTHOR: Sigalov, G. G. (Minsk); Yashugin, Ye. A. (Minsk)

ORG: none

14

TITLE: Evaluation of the conditions governing follow-up failure in nonlinear automatic control systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 4, 1966, 48-56

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control system, statistic analysis, mathematic analysis, servosystem

ABSTRACT: An approximate statistical linearization method proposed by I. Ye. Kazakov is suggested for the analysis of follow-up failure conditions in nonlinear automatic control systems. This method, which is based on a study of a statistically linearized nonlinear system subjected to controlling and perturbing signals, has certain explicit features which lead to more accurate results than other methods employing the mathematical apparatus of the Markovian process theory, in additon to permitting an analysis of relative simplicity and practically acceptable accuracy of the conditions determining follow-up failure in a number of automatic systems differing in structure and parameters. Formulas and graphs are presented

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which relate follow-up failure conditions to system parameters and properties for a number of typical automatic control system structures. Computed data are shown to be in satisfactory agreement with experimentally derived findings. The use of this method makes it possible to achieve a comparative estimate of the noise-suppression characteristic of different systems based on a single objective criterion (i.e., the noise intensity value at which follow-up failure occurs) in addition to permitting systems synthesis with allowance for the constraints imposed by follow-up failure conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 49 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, ~~14~~ 13 SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUKOV, V.P.

AUTHORS: Komar, A.P., and Yashukov, V.P. 120-6-17/36

TITLE: Instrument for Automatic Determination of Small Non-uniformities of Variable Magnetic Fields (Pribor dlya avtomaticheskogo opredeleniya malykh neodnorodnostey peremennykh magnitnykh poley)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.6, pp. 75 - 78 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: An instrument is described which permits observing on the screen of an oscillograph the curve of the non-uniformity of a magnetic field caused by slight differences in the amplitude or phases at various points of the gap of an electromagnet. Since in modern betatrons and synchrotrons the injection takes place at a low magnetic field potential in the gap of a magnet, the occurring deviations of the magnetic field potential are commensurate with the magnitude of the field potential at the instant of injection. Such non-uniformity of the magnetic field along the azimuth and the radius at the instant of injection leads to an increase in the amplitude of oscillations of the electrons and to falling of the electrons onto the walls of the chamber. In betatrons, non-uniformities in the magnetic field potential occur in the gap of the magnet and the accelerator at the instant of injection of electrons. The

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

120-6-17/36

Instrument for Automatic Determination of Small Non-uniformities of Variable Magnetic Fields.

here described instrument was used repeatedly for determining the lead Δt in the gap of the electromagnet of the 100 MeV synchrotron of the Physico-technical Institute. Fig. 6 shows the non-uniformity curve ΔH and Δt as a function of φ obtained by ordinary methods (top graph) and the same curve recorded automatically by the here described instrument. Fitting of an automatic instrument facilitates considerably the detection of causes of reduction in the intensity of gamma-radiation of accelerators due to field distortions. Continuous measurement of ΔH permits rapid detection of the causes of the variations. The accuracy of the instrument is about 0.1 μsec. Acknowledgments are made to S.N. Nikolayev for his advice on electronics problems. There are 6 figures and 2 non-Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Physico-technical Institute of the Ac.Sc. USSR. (Fiziko-tekhnicheskoy Institut AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

AUTHOR: Yashukov, V. P. 57-28-6-34/34

TITLE: The Multiple Capture of Electrons Into Betatron Conditions (Mnogokratnyy zakhvat elektronov v betatronnyy rezhim)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1363 - 1364 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In his letter addressed to the editor the author speaks about the study of electron capture by repeated injections. When two momenta are injected into electrons in the course of a cycle of acceleration, an intensity was attained which was equal to the total intensity which can be obtained at equal conditions in the case of single momenta. It must be emphasized that in the case of an accurate adjustment according to the duration and intensity of the amplitude of momenta, the intensity of two momenta surpasses that of momenta imparted singly. Results are given in a table. They show the great importance of the space charge in the course of the process of electron capture into conditions of betatron acceleration. The application of repeated electron injections promises a considerable increase of the gamma radiation of betatrons and synchrotrons and offers

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possibilities of developing a new method of studying electron capture into betatron conditions. Work is being continued along these lines. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1957

1. Electron capture 2. Betatrons—Performance

USCOMM-DC-60020

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUKOV, V. P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the initial system of acceleration in electron accelerators." Leningrad, 1960. 11 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Polytechnic Inst im M. I. Kalinin); 180 copies; free; (KL, 25-60, 136)

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AUTHOR: Yashukov, V. P.

TITLE: Electron Injection in Betatron. Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 2, pp 150-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: No theory exists to date which would describe the process of trapping electrons in the betatron cycle, and there is no significant progress in the increase of γ-ray intensities produced by betatrons. Using the 100-mev synchrotron with a betatron starter of the Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute (Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut), the author investigated the influence of the shape of the impulse of injection on the maximum intensity of γ-rays with an otherwise optimum adjustment of the machine. He worked with a square wave generator of pulses lasting 2-10 μ sec, a sine wave generator with a range of 1.2-12 μ sec, a generator of impulses lasting 2 μ sec, and with variable front in the trapping region (front obtained by superposing

Card 1/4

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a square wave and an almost sinusoidal impulse) and generator of impulse packets lasting approximately 8 μ sec and having up to three impulses per packet. Injection potential was 30 kv; γ-radiation was measured using the USSR "Cactus" device. An ionization chamber 1 liter in volume and located 2 m from the target was used as a pickup. The author found that in the case of single impulse injections the variations in shape of the impulse did not appreciably affect the maximum intensity which was in all cases due to the maximum of the front-to-shelf angle region of the square wave impulse. The author noted that the emitted current must be adjusted with respect to the length of the injection impulse (e.g., for a 12 μ sec injection, 100 μ a; for 1.2 μ sec, 28 μ a). Frequency of repeated impulses was 50 c/s. The author used the oscillogram of the current during trapping tc discover that the optimum number of charges during one cycle is 10-25% of the theoretical limit. He therefore tested a repeated injection method by producing three

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injections during one working cycle. He increased the constant field excitation to reduce the steepness of the rise of the magnetic field during injections. When working with one impulse of a 32-kv injection, the maximum γ-radiation intensity was equal to 25 relative units; while when working with three impulses during one cycle, with 24, 28, and 32 kv of potential, respectively, he obtained γ-radiation for each of the three one-cycle injections. The respective intensities were 10, 15, and 25 relative units, or an overall intensity of 48 relative units, which was more than twice the amount under the single-injection procedure. Time intervals between impulses could be changed in an arbitrary manner without affecting much the γ-radiation intensities. This fact showed a fast (time $<$ 1 μ sec) decrease in particle oscillation amplitudes due to their collective interactions. Taking into account the linear increase of γ-radiation intensity with the increase of injection potentials, the author recommended the beginning of the injection at such a potential that would produce a

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Electron Injection in Betatron.
Letter to the Editor

77251
SOV/89-8-2-16/30

γ-radiation intensity equal to 20% of its intensity at the possible peak of the injection potential. Assuming, in case of multiple injections, a further validity of the linear superposition of γ-radiation intensities, one may expect, using multiple injections, a 4- to 6-fold increase of betatron γ-radiation intensities. With slower variations of the magnetic field, or by using constant magnetic fields, this increase could be pushed still further. There are 9 references, 5 Soviet, 4 U.S. The U.S. references are: J. Lawson, Nucleonics, 10, Nr 11, 61 (1952); R. Wideröe, J. Appl. Phys., 22, 362 (1951); D. Kerst, G. Adams, H. Koch, C. Robinson, Phys. Rev., 78, 297 (1950); E. Greanias, E. Wukasch, Phys. Rev., 70, 797 (1946).

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

GORSHKOV, A.I.; IGNAT'YEV, V.I.; YASHUKOV, V.P.

Instrument for measuring the vertical component of the electrostatic field. Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.10:1099-1100 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 40926-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6006134 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/65/001/010/1099/1100

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, A. I.; Ignat'yev, V. I.; Yashukov, V. P.

ORG: Physico-technical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Instrument for measuring the vertical component of an electrostatic field 9M

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery okeana, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1099-1100

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic field, atmospheric physics, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an electrostatic fluxmeter for measuring the electrostatic field in the atmosphere, which consists of an external sensor and cathode followers, a radio unit, a recorder, and plate and filament rectifiers. The measuring and shielding four-section plates are chrome plated and polished. The reference voltage for the synchronous detector is produced by an auxiliary electrostatic generator. The shielding plates of both generators are rotated at 3000 rpm. The radio unit consists of a three-state amplifier of the main signal, a reference voltage amplifier, and a synchronous detector. The instrument measures the field within 210 V/m over the entire scale at a minimal amplification factor and 57 V/m at a maximal amplification factor. The accuracy of the measurements is ± 1 V/m. The inertia of the flux-

UDC: 551.508.94

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 40926-65
ACC NR: AP6006134

meter permits recording, practically without distortion, the magnitude and front of variations of the electrostatic field with a duration of 1 sec and amplitude of 10 V/m. The electrostatic fluxmeter was used for prolonged measurements of the field under good weather conditions in 1963—1964. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,14/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MLP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 19930-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6011375 SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/003/0316/0319

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, A. I.; Ignat'yev, V. I.; Lavrent'yev, G. Ya.; Stefanovskiy, A.M.; Yashukov, V. P.

55
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of meteor streams on the electrical field of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 316-319

TOPIC TAGS: meteor, atmospheric electricity, electric field

ABSTRACT: Data on measurements of the electrical field of the atmosphere enabled the authors to study the effect of meteor streams on this field. The results of measurements of nine geophysical stations were used. The data on the electrical field of the atmosphere were analyzed by calculating the mean diurnal and mean monthly values of the field from the data of each geophysical station. These values were averaged for the three years of observations (1957—1959). Then the variations of the field, i.e., the differences between the mean diurnal and mean monthly values, were calculated. The calculated values and the change in the number of meteors for all three streams (Perseid, Geminid, and Quadrantid) were compared. The comparison readily showed that the Perseid meteors did not affect the electrical field of the atmosphere. An

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

increase of the field during the passage of meteors was noted only for the more powerful streams, such as Geminid and Quadrantid. However, the dispersion of the data did not permit considering this conclusion sufficiently reliable. Therefore the correlation method of analyzing the experimental data was used to elicit the assumed relation between the changes of the electrical field and the number of meteors. The confidence interval was also calculated for each stream. The correlation coefficient-stream intensity curve, for which the 10-min value of the number of meteors was taken, showed that for the most powerful streams the correlation coefficients had essentially positive value. Thus, statistical analysis of the results of the measurements showed with sufficient reliability that powerful meteor streams affect the electrical field of the atmosphere at the level of the earth. A detailed study of the relationship between these two phenomena and an explanation of the mechanism of this relation is needed for the final solution of this problem. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 03,04/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUKOVA, I.M.

Prebreakdown state of selenium rectifiers at various temperatures. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.5:18-22 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Electric current rectifiers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUKOVA, I.M.

Method for pulse measurements of the resistance and capacitance of semiconductors and semiconductor rectifiers. Nauch.tekh. inform.biul.LPI no.12:20-28 '58. (MIRA 13:2)
(Semiconductors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

9.4300 9.2150

AUTHORS: Nasledov, D. N., Yashukova, I. M.

TITLE: Investigation of Selenium Rectifiers in Pulsed Operation

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 8, pp 1188-1192 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is intended to explain the reason for the conductivity increase of selenium rectifiers in the backward direction (thermal or electric effect) and to investigate the behavior of selenium rectifiers in the case of high backward voltages. In order to remove the effects of joulean heat, the rectifiers for the first time were investigated by means of the pulse method used by V. M. Tuchkevich (Refs 6,7). The current pulse or the voltage pulse, respectively, were measured with EO-53 type or 25-I type oscilloscopes, respectively. The duration of voltage increase at the sample (rectifier) is determined by way of the equivalent resistance of the entire circuit and the capacitance of the rectifier. The measurements were made with commercial selenium rectifiers. The voltampere characteristics of pulsed and of static conditions do not differ as much as expected. In the case of 5 mm thick copper-copper-oxide rectifiers these two characteristics differ considerably.

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Investigation of Selenium Rectifiers in Pulsed Operation

Thus in this case heat effects are removed when measurements are carried out at pulsed operation. In selenium rectifiers this effect is compensated by the shape of the sample. The backward resistance of the selenium rectifiers decreases with increasing voltage and from 45 to 50 v resistance variation follows Zener's law. This holds for rectifiers with large and with small area. Together with the measurements of the selenium rectifier voltampere characteristic also their capacitance was measured from the time of voltage increase during the pulse. The backward capacitance of a rectifier decreases with increasing voltage to a certain limit and remains constant afterwards. The voltage at which capacitance stops decreasing agrees with that voltage at which Zener's law begins to apply. If the thickness d of the blocking layer is known then the electric field strength in this layer can be determined. Zener's law begins to apply at electric field strengths of the order 10^5 v/cm. The dell in the inverse rectifier characteristic for pulsed operation shifts a little towards higher voltages. The inverse rectifier resistivity decreases with increasing voltage due to a transition (under the influence of the field of the electrons)

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Investigation of Selenium Rectifiers in Pulsed Operation

SOV/181-1-8-5/32

from the filled up zone into the zone of conductivity. The voltage dependence of the inverse resistivity of the rectifier in this case follows Zener's law. This effect in particular seems to cause breakdown of the rectifiers. There are 9 figures and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR
(Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

42203
S/139/62/000/005/001/015
E073/E335

9,2150

AUTHOR: Yashukova, I.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the pre-breakdown state of selenium rectifiers at various temperatures

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 18 - 22

TEXT: The reverse resistance of a rectifier was determined by the pulse method (to eliminate the influence of a temperature rise due to the passing current) by measuring oscillographically the pulse voltage applied as well as the pulse current passing through the rectifier. Separate measurements of the resistance of the selenium itself enabled determining the resistance of the barrier layer. Two types of selenium-rectifier discs, 7.2 mm in diameter, from current production were used in the investigations: type A - selenium-coated aluminium-base with the barrier layer between the Se and the cathode alloy; type T - with the barrier layer between the base and the selenium using as the upper electrode a bismuth-coated aluminium foil. The measurements were made at a constant temperature with a varying reverse voltage (up to 100 V) as well

Card 1/2

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as with a constant reverse voltage and a temperature varying between -70 and +100 °C. The increase in conductivity as a function of the reverse voltage at various temperatures obeys the Zener electrostatic ionization law. For T-type rectifiers the width of the barrier zone changed slightly at low temperatures (0.77 eV at -40 °C as compared with 0.936 eV at 19 °C), while for the type A rectifiers this value hardly changed at all with temperature. The critical field strength E_{cr} was independent of temperature for the rectifiers type A and slightly dependent on temperature for type T. The obtained values are in good agreement with those predicted by theory. The absence of a temperature-dependence in the Zener formula relating to the change in the conductivity of selenium rectifiers with increasing voltage as well as the absence of a temperature-dependence of E_{cr} lead to the assumption that in both types of rectifiers electrostatic ionization influences the pre-breakdown state and leads to a breakdown. There are 8 figs. and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M.I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

S/275/63/000/001/019/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Yashukova, I. M.

TITLE: Temperature-dependence of reverse currents in selenium rectifiers operating under pulsed conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 18-19, abstract 1B 127 (In collection: Fizika, L., 1962, 39-42)

TEXT: A study has been made of the reverse current of selenium rectifiers of types ABC (AVS) and TBC (TVS) as a function of voltage in the pre-breakdown state at various temperatures (from -70 to -100°C). The resistance of the selenium and the capacitance of the rectifier were measured, and values were calculated for the thickness of the barrier layer, the electric field intensity E_{cr} (at which the effect of electrostatic ionization starts to act), and the width of the forbidden zone. The relation of current and electrical conductivity of the rectifier to inverse voltage varies

Card 1/2

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Temperature dependence of ...

little with temperature. The conclusion is drawn that in the rectifiers tested the electrostatic ionization effect acts in the pre-breakdown state, and this leads to breakdown. 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

L 05287-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH/GD
ACC NR: AT6027143 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0144/0148

21
20
B+1

AUTHOR: Avgustinik, A. I.; Petrova, V. Z.; Yashukova, T. I.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Study of the physicomechanical properties of glasses based on readjusted slags containing an admixture of Na_2SiF_6 in the course of crystallization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii silikatov i okislov (Studies in the field of chemistry of silicates and oxides). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 144-148

TOPIC TAGS: slag, glass property, catalyzed crystallization

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to clarify the nature of the change in physicomechanical properties in the course of crystallization of silicate glasses made from Southern Ural slags. The chemical composition of the slags was readjusted in order to obtain glass whose temperature of crystal growth would be above the temperature of formation of nuclei. Na_2SiF_6 was used as the crystallization catalyst, and ultrasonic analysis (speed of travel of longitudinal and transverse waves) was used to determine the degree of crystallization and the optimum crystallization conditions. The data showed that the properties of the slag brick improved as the crystallization progressed. The microcrystallized slag brick obtained had high physicomechanical and chemical properties: strength, hardness, wear resistance, density, chemical stability

Card 1/2

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L 06287-67

ACC NR: AT6027143

and low brittleness. The physicomechanical properties of the pyrocoramic materials obtained were much better than those of the original glasses, and make them suitable for use as high-strength construction materials. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

VOLKOV, B.A.; GOLOVNEV, V.M.; YASHUMOV, V.N.; SAMBUK, F.I., red.; SHIPKO, A.I., red.; MOROZOVA, Ye., red.; VARENIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.; STEPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Soviet worker's manual] Spravochnik sovetskogo rabotnika. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 657 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Labor laws and legislation--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

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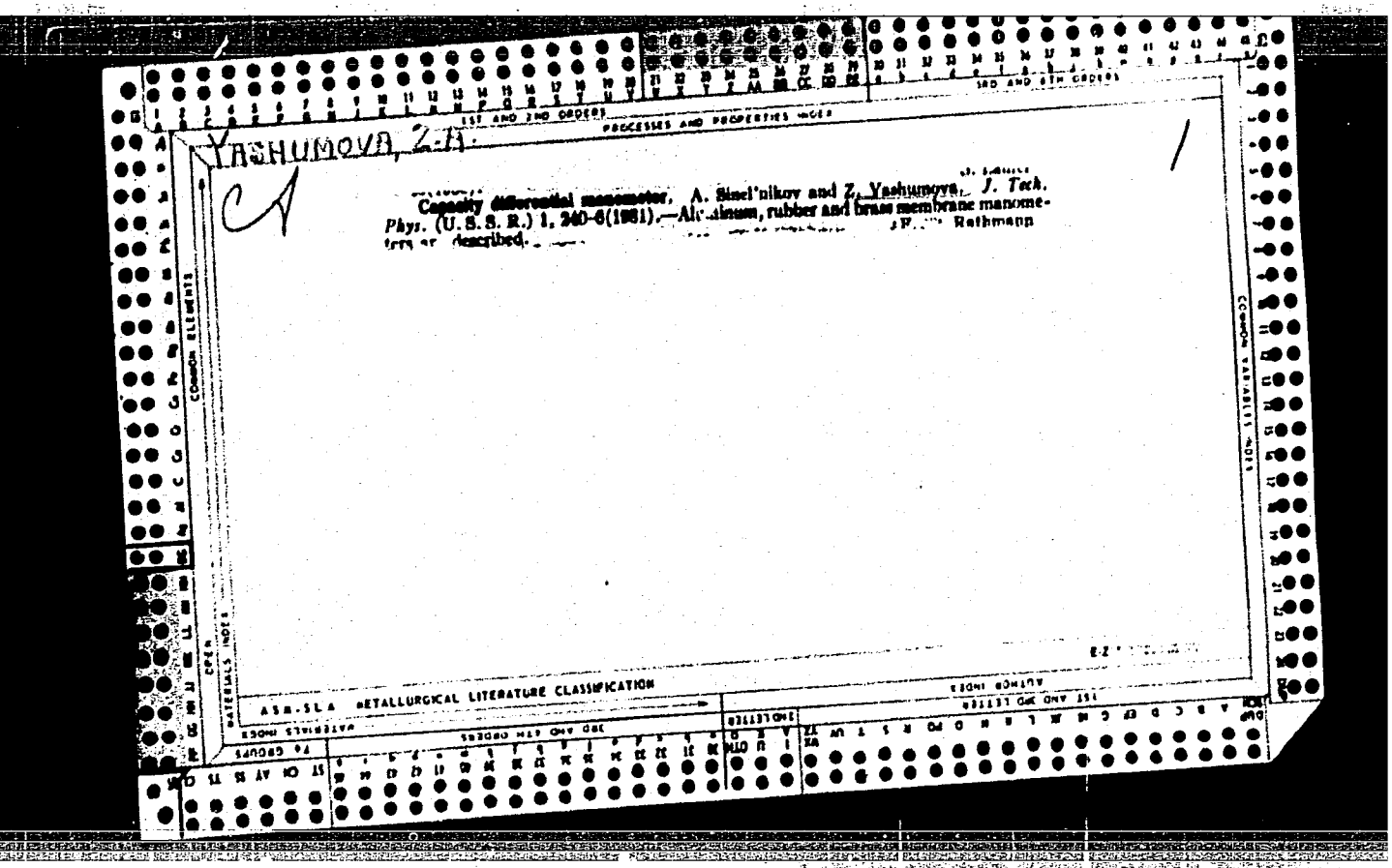

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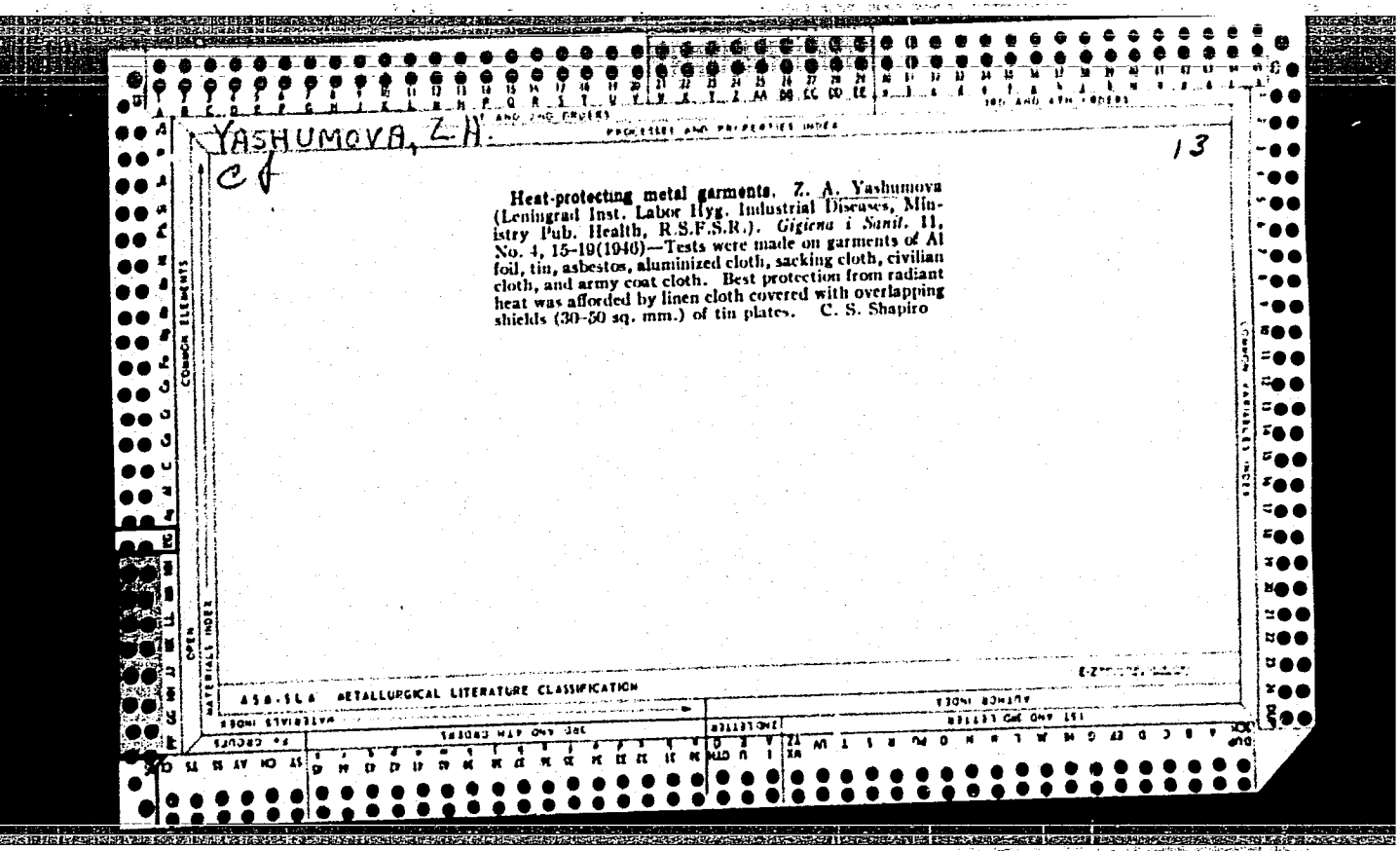

YASHUMOVA, Z. A.

13

Heat-protecting metal garments. Z. A. Yashumova (Leningrad Inst. Labor Hyg. Industrial Diseases, Ministry Pub. Health, R.S.F.S.R.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 11, No. 4, 15–19(1946)—Tests were made on garments of Al foil, tin, asbestos, aluminized cloth, sacking cloth, civilian cloth, and army coat cloth. Best protection from radiant heat was afforded by linen cloth covered with overlapping shields (30–50 sq. mm.) of tin plates. C. S. Shapiro

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUMOVA, Z.A.

Extent of radiation in factory plants with extensive heat. Gig. sanit., Moskva no. 2:24-27 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:2)

1. Of Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

MALYSHEV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; YASHUNIN, P.V., inzh.

"Alumina production" by S. I. Kuznetsov. Reviewed by M.F. Malyshev, P.V. IAshunin. Tsvet.met. 31 no.12:85-89 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Alumina) (Kuznetsov, S.I.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

PANASKO, G.A.; YASHUNIN, P.V.

Calculation of the system $Na_2O - Al_2O_3 - H_2O$. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:285-289 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

PONOMAREV, V.D.; MALYSHEV, M.F.; YASHUNIN, P.Ya.; KAPRALOV, P.V.

Leaching of bauxites by high-modulus alkali solutions. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.met., obog.i ogneup. no.2:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Leaching) (Bauxite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUNIN, V.V., inzh.

Flexible containers for the transportation of petroleum products and chemicals (form foreign journals). Sudostroenie 25 no.8:59-62 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Petroleum products--Transportation) (Containers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

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1. YASHUNOV, N.; OVSIYANNIKOV, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Clothing Industry

7. Improve the clothing trade, N. Yashunov, A. Ovsiyannikov, Sov. torg. no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5

YASHUNSKAYA, A. G. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of Dialdehyde-Cellulose and Products of its Transformation." Moscow Textile Inst, 24 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962220013-5"